

BATTLE LULLS ABOUT VERDUN; AIRMEN ACTIVE

New Attack on Pepper Heights
Expected—Artillery Active
Along Entire Front.

PREPARING NEW OFFENSE

Troop Concentration Around
Pont-a-Mousson, in South-
east, Reported.

LONDON, March 1.—Fighting
in the whole region around Verdun
came to an almost complete halt
last night, official dispatches from
both the French and German war
offices agreed this afternoon.

At the same time, Paris gave
warning that the Germans probably
are preparing to renew the
offensive on a gigantic scale. The
lull in activities is believed to pre-
sage the beginning of new Ger-
man drives against Pepper Heights
from the east, against Forts de
Tavanne and de Vaux, where lively
engagements occurred last night.

AERIAL BATTLES.

The German war office reported artill-
ery actions continuing on the whole
front, but mentioned no engagements
of importance in the Verdun district.

Paris reported intermittent bombard-
ment of the French front northwest of
Verdun, but no other actions in the
Verdun district.

The French war office paid some at-
tention, however, to the movement of
German troops near Point-a-Mousson,
thirty-five miles northwest of Verdun,
reporting concentrations of troops hav-
ing been dispersed by French artillery.

Minor air activities were reported by
both sides. The German war office
claimed the destruction of two French
and one British aeroplane, and the
bombardment of an enemy supply train
on the Bezonvaux-Juseux road. Paris
reported that a German plane was
brought down in an encounter with a
French aviator near La Bassee.

Artillery Active.

BERLIN, March 1.—All on the Ver-
dun front and elsewhere on the French
indicated in an official statement
from the war office today.

The official statement reported artill-
ery active all along the front, but men-
tioned no infantry engagements of
great importance.

Near Meudon, an English plane was
shot down, the war office reported. Two
French planes were downed near
Soissons.

A German aeroplane bombarded an
enemy transport on the Bezonvaux-
Juseux road, the war office stated, and
made further successful attacks on the
supply train with its machine guns.

In the first few days of the Verdun
offensive, the crown prince's army cap-
tured only about four square miles less.

(Continued on Page Fourteen.)

Siegel Is Released On Bail of \$25,000

Former Banker Rearrested as He
Steps Out of Prison at
Rochester, N. Y.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., March 1.—Ar-
rested as he stepped from prison at
the end of his ten months' term,
Henry Siegel, former New York and
Boston merchant, today was arraigned
on remaining indictments against
him and freed on \$25,000 bail.

Siegel left immediately for Geneva,
N. Y., where he will remain a few
days with friends. Further than that,
Siegel's plans are nebulous, he said.
He may decide to go West to em-
bark in business.

Siegel was taken to the supreme
court where Justice Benton approved
the bond. The proceedings were over
quickly and Siegel, his liberty under
a cloud, left the room in high glee.
Two nephews from Detroit, James
and Leo Siegel, were at the prison
gates when he was liberated and left
with him for Geneva.

Siegel was arrested when his lib-
erty, the good of ten months' prison
confinement was tipped by the sher-
iff almost the instant he stepped out-
side the gates. He is only four feet
tall and weighs less than 100 pounds
and the official tower over him as
he served the New York warrant. The
little former banker's demeanor
brightened, however, on the way to
court and when the signing of the
bond gave him at least temporary
freedom he seemed about to dance.

Siegel reiterated his claim that he
accepted the prison sentence with the
understanding that it would wipe out
the other charges.

Mail Robbers Got Only Non-Negotiable Papers

Robbers who stole four mail pouches
from a truck en route from New Jersey
to New York early Saturday morning,
will get nothing of material worth for
their gains, according to reports to the
Postoffice Department.

The reports state that the stolen
pouches contain \$25,000 in non-negotiable
securities. The two pouches that the
robbers left behind contained currency.

Borland Rider Likely To Be Sidetracked By International Crisis

President's Letter Strengthens Belief That Amend-
ment May Go Over—Opposition to It Growing
in the Meantime in the House.

It became probable today that the House will be unable to vote
until next week on the Borland amendment to the legislative ap-
propriation bill which requires Government clerks here to work eight
hours a day.

Fate, in the form of an international crisis and the President's
letter asking that Congress vote on his policy concerning the sub-
marine controversy, apparently is about to play into the hands of the
Government clerks.

Surface and under-surface indications are that the longer a vote
is postponed on the Borland rider, the more formidable becomes the
opposition.

SIDETRACK DUE.

The issue raised by the President's
unusual letter to one of the House
leaders is so serious that it is likely
that all other business will be side-
tracked until the lower body shall have
voted either to uphold or reject the
President's contention that Americans
have a right to travel on armed mer-
chantment of belligerents.

This situation, in all probability, will
hold up the legislative, executive and
judicial appropriation bill for two or
more days, and the measure cannot be
passed before the middle of next week.
Such a situation augurs well for the
Government's cause. The opposition to
the Borland rider, hastily considered
in the Appropriations Committee, is
steadily growing. This was evidenced
by a preliminary skirmish yester-
day, when unexpected friends of the
rider were heard.

Congressmen Austin, Mondell, Ham-
ill, Gallivan, and other leaders against
the Borland rider now believe the tide
is turning in favor of the rider, and
it may be possible to defeat the eight-

BRANDEIS' PARTNER RETURNS TO STAND

Edward C. McClennen Testifies
Regarding Colleague's Shoe
Company Connection.

Edward C. McClennen, law partner
of Louis D. Brandeis, resumed testi-
mony today before the Senate sub-
committee investigating the qualifica-
tions of Brandeis for appointment to
the Supreme Court.

McClennen continued his discussion
of Brandeis' connection with the United
Shoe Machinery Company, and with
special reference to the statement that
Brandeis before the legislature of
Massachusetts opposed legislation tend-
ing to curb the company.

Before McClennen took the stand an
estimate of Brandeis' character was
given by Stephen S. Gregory, of Chi-
cago, former president of the American
Bar Association.

"Brandeis is a general reputation borne
by Brandeis as a lawyer, and his local
reputation in Boston," he was asked.

"His general reputation is excellent
both as a lawyer of ability and as a
character," he replied.

Catts' Assailant Goes Up for Life

Farley Carter Given Maximum
Penalty in Second Degree
Murder Charge.

A sentence of life imprisonment was
imposed on Farley Carter, colored, by
Justice Siddons, in Criminal Court, No.
1, today, when the prisoner appeared to
plead guilty to the charge of murdering
Mary E. Johnson.

The case grew out of the shooting
affray at Twelfth and B streets north-
west last November in which Police
Sergeant John Catts was seriously in-
jured.

Carter was indicted for first degree
murder. To this charge he entered a
plea of not guilty, which he later with-
drew. He then pleaded guilty to second
degree murder. The sentence im-
posed is the maximum.

While endeavoring to give Carter
Sergeant Catts was shot to death.

In pronouncing sentence, Justice Sid-
dons commented on the deliberateness
of Carter's act, declaring it was a
mercy to society and would have to
send the remainder of his life in con-
finement.

Attorneys Albert E. Steinem and Mil-
ton W. King represented Carter.

Puts Wilson Plan In Service Bill

What the President wants, in the way
of military training for boys, is said
by its author, Senator Owen, of Okla-
homa.

The author is State Senator Kent E.
Keller, of Illinois. He has had con-
ferences with President Wilson on the
subject. His bill provides that:
"Three hundred yearly to be spent in
central mobilization camp, with regular
army officers in charge."
Graduates to be under reserve for
twenty years for army service.

BILL SUNDAY SENDS HEAVIES FIRES INTO BALTIMORE THROUGH

"Cuts Loose" With What He
Considers Is "Hot Stuff" at
Revival.

SHAFTS FOR CHURCH MEMBE

Says Ball Players and Actresses
Were Always Good Players,
But Others Often Fail.

BALTIMORE, March 1.—Billy Sunday
"cut loose" this afternoon with what
he had warned would be "hot stuff."
One thousand seats for March 17 were
reserved today for a party of Washing-
ton Baptists that will come here on a
special train.

Before another large crowd at the
great tabernacle he gave his philoso-
phy of his own preaching in this fash-
ion:

"I got out the Encyclopedia Britan-
ica and Webster's Unabridged Dic-
tionary, and got some words and sen-
tences long enough to make a Greek
professor's jaw squeak for a week
afterward if he tried to pronounce some
of them. But one day I said to myself,
'Lord, I've got this thing dooped out
wrong.'"

"So I got out my old gun and loaded
it with peace, dynamite, rock salt and
railroad spikes, and I pulled the trigger,
and the gun has been hunting their
holes and the feathers have been flying
ever since."

Shakes Finger At Women.

Sunday's subject was "Publican and
Pharisee," and he took for his text the
parable in the eighteenth of St. Luke.

Shaking his finger accusingly at a
group of women he yelled:

"Did you come with your pride puff-
ed up like a poisoned pup or did you
come to hear something that will make
you better men and women, and thought
I might say something you didn't like,
and then you would get out and talk
about it?"

"Then, by the help of God, sister, you
will get what you are looking for, if
I have to go out of my way to give
it to you. You always get what you are
looking for in this world."

Sunday related some of the criticism
that had been about his preaching. To
one pastor, he said, he had replied, "I
know no more about theology than a
jack rabbit does about being gone or an
elephant about crocheting," and he told
a layman, he said, "If I preached as
your preacher does I wouldn't be any
better than your preacher is."

Like Spiked Cannon.

"If I cut out of my sermon what ev-
eryone doesn't like," he said, "they
would look like spiked cannons in an
abandoned fort, with birds' nests in
the muzzles."

Sunday then berated the gossipers.

"You can't thank God with one breath
and gossip about your neighbor with
the next; yes, hang over the back fence
with a shoe on one foot and a sledge
on the other, and 'Oh, have you heard
the latest?' their tongues are so long
they can sit in the parlor and lick the
skillet in the kitchen."

"You can't thank God with one breath
and gossip about your neighbor with
the next; yes, hang over the back fence
with a shoe on one foot and a sledge
on the other, and 'Oh, have you heard
the latest?' their tongues are so long
they can sit in the parlor and lick the
skillet in the kitchen."

Grand Trunk Depot In Montreal Burns

Big Building and Number of
Trains Are Destroyed by
the Flames.

MONTREAL, March 1.—The Grand
Trunk depot, one of the oldest buildings
in Montreal, was destroyed by fire
yesterday morning, and the damage was
estimated at several places.

Fire fighters were unable to check the
flames, owing to the tremendous head-
way made by the blaze when the first
alarm was given.

The huge building, containing tons of
freight and baggage, was reduced to
ashes.

The burning of a number of trains
added a spectacular touch. Flames from
the burning buildings shot hundreds of
feet in the air, illuminating a large
area.

The cause of the fire is unknown.

No lives are believed to have been
lost.

Two Steamers Are Sunk by Submarines

LONDON, March 1.—The British
steamer Thornaby, 1,800 tons, has been
sunk, presumably by a submarine, ac-
cording to Lloyd's dispatches today, re-
porting that the ship was shot down
and the crew killed or drowned. The Thornaby
was registered from West Hartlepool.

According to dispatches from Stock-
holm, the Swedish steamer Torborg has
been sunk in the Mediterranean by an
Austrian submarine. Her owners were
notified today that the crew took to
boats, were picked up and landed at
Leshorn, Italy.

The Torborg displaced 1,225 tons, and
was owned at Landskrona, Sweden.

SHORTER HOURS AND MORE PAY ASKED BY STREET CAR MEN

Secretly Organized Union Here
Demands Changes in Work-
ing Conditions.

OFFER "REASONABLE TIME"

"Decisive Action" Threatened If
Companies Fail to Comply
With Their Requests.

Demands for higher wages, shorter
hours, and changes in working con-
ditions were made upon the Capital
Traction and Washington Railway and
Electric Companies by committees claim-
ing to represent 1,000 organized motormen
and conductors today.

Representatives of the Carmen's
Union said "a reasonable time will be
allowed the companies to comply with
the demands. If they do not comply
the union will hold a meeting at which
decisive action will be taken."

Presentation of the demands to J. H.
Hannan and J. T. Moffett, superinten-
dents of the transportation department
of the Capital Traction and Washing-
ton Railway and Electric Companies,
respectively, came as a complete sur-
prise to both officials.

Organized in January.

The local motormen and conductors
were organized secretly in January, a
charter having been granted them by
the International Amalgamated Associa-
tion of Street and Electric Railway
Employees of America on January 13.

Rezin Orr, international treasurer of
the union, organized the union, which
has a membership of 1,000, which included
both motormen and the employees of both
companies here.

The demands presented today calls for
wages of 20 cents an hour for conduc-
tors and motormen.

The maximum wage paid by the Wash-
ington Railway and Electric Company is
15 cents an hour.

These figures do not take the
bonus systems into consideration, ac-
cording to officials of the traction com-
panies.

Motormen and conductors are now
required to work from eleven to thir-
teen hours a day, according to repre-
sentatives of the union, "twelve to
fourteen on system days," the car-
men cannot "put in" their eleven to
thirteen hours inside of eighteen or
twenty hours.

Today's demands call for a reduction
of the working time to nine or ten
hours. The union also asks that these
nine or ten hours be "put in" within
twelve consecutive hours.

Demand is also made for the organiza-
tion of a mutual board of arbitration
to settle all disputes between the com-
pany and the union. The board would
be composed of one arbitrator appointed by
the company, one by the union, and a third
chosen by the two. The board would
meet daily and settle questions on
which representatives of the company
and union could not agree.

Officers' Leave Asked.

The union demands that its officers
be granted leave of absence when union
business requires their time; that when
investigation by the arbitrators shows a
man was discharged unjustly he shall
be reinstated and paid for the time he
lost, and that no man be allowed to run
a car unless he has had at least ten
days' instruction by an experienced
motorman.

The demands were presented to
Superintendent Moffett by William B.
Meade, George A. Shurt, Charles V.
Lewis, and Frank Dicks, motormen
and conductors employed by the
Washington Railway and Electric
Company.

A committee composed of Luther P.
Morris, Robert M. Melton, and A. P.
Capitol Traction Company, presented the
demands to Superintendent Hannan.

In both instances the committees
were cordially received and the
spokesmen were informed that dis-
cussion would be given the
communications presented.

First steps toward the formation of
the local union of carmen were taken
some months ago by L. A. Sterne and
Edward Toome, organizers in the
American Federation, who summoned
President Orr, and W. D. Mahone,
president of the international associa-
tion, to Washington to perfect the
union.

No Comment Is Made by Street Car Presidents

When asked concerning the action of
their employees in joining organized
labor and the manner in which they
would treat the demands, the heads of
the street railway companies said they
had not personally received the petitions
of the employees.

Clarence P. King, president of the
Washington Railway and Electric Com-
pany, said:

"There have been rumors for several
months of an effort on the part of the
American Federation of Labor to or-
ganize the street railway men of this
city, but I was not aware that such an
organization had been perfected. As
to demands, we have not received any
either from the federation or from our
employees. So far as I am aware our
employees are perfectly satisfied."

President George E. Hamilton, of the
Capital Traction Company, said he pre-
ferred to refrain from making any
comment until he knew more about the
nature and purpose of the organization.

LEADERS PLAN COMPROMISE ON WILSON'S EDICT



CONGRESSMAN POU,
Leading Fight For President.

N. Y. DEMOCRATS TO SUPPORT WILSON

Platform to Indorse Policy of
Administration—Peace Dis-
turbances Squelched.

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 1.—Declaring
President Wilson has "asserted the
rights of our citizens and preserved the
honor and dignity of our country," the
platform adopted by the Democratic
convention this afternoon will un-
hesitatingly recommend the renomi-
nation of the Chief Executive.

Former Governor Glynn will reply to
the recent Root attack on the Adminis-
tration.

The platform will contain a strong
plank advocating preparedness and
support the President in his view as to
what is necessary for adequate protec-
tion of the country.

Four delegates-at-large to be
recommended by the convention, will be
avowed Wilson men, even though they
may not be instructed.

The platform will support and com-
mend every Administration policy, in-
cluding that in regard to Mexico and
domestic European nations. It will
oppose the progressive and currency in-
flation and tariff reform as party ac-
complishments.

The platform as presented to the
convention will say:

"We heartily indorse Woodrow Wil-
son as a President who caused to be
fulfilled the promises of his campaign
platform, and we believe that the
best interests of all the people de-
mand his continuance in his high of-
fice."

Charles L. Murphy, of Tammany
Hall, will join in the indorsement, and
no one will be permitted to say un-
kind things about Murphy. The
prospective disturbers of peace have
been squelched.

Envoy Pezet Bids White House Adieu

Peru Unable to Pay Him His
Salary as Minister to
United States.

Having been notified by his Govern-
ment that it can no longer pay his
salary, Federico Alphonso Pezet, en-
voy extraordinary and minister plen-
ipotentiary from Peru, called at the
White House today at noon, to say
good-bye to the President.

Although severing his connection
with the Diplomatic Corps, Minister
Pezet will continue to live in Wash-
ington. The legation, however, will
be in charge of an under-secretary.

The Peruvian minister in Washing-
ton was the last of the foreign dip-
lomats to leave the city, although six
months ago Minister Pezet, in line
with all other officials of the Peruvian
government from the president down,
had to submit to a 50 per cent cut
in his salary.

Although private business in Peru
is thriving the curtailment of imports
from Europe, due to the war, has cut
down the customs revenues of the
government. Now Peru is taxing ex-
ports, but the deficit in her treasury
still remains.

Ramsdell Given Post In South Carolina

Robert H. Ramsdell, clerk in the
office of the secretary to the board
of District Commissioners, has been
appointed secretary to R. Goodwyn
Rhett, president of the Chamber of
Commerce of the United States.

Mr. Ramsdell will leave in a few
days for Charleston, S. C., to as-
sume his new duties.

VOTE OF CONFIDENCE SUGGESTED BY FLOOD

Foreign Affairs Committee to
Meet This Afternoon to Con-
sider Resolution.

CONGRESSMEN ARE EXCITED

No Exact Form of Resolution's
Language Is Yet Settled by
Committee.

A situation of unprecedented in-
ternational and domestic gravity,
which will have its turning point
when the Foreign Affairs Com-
mittee of the House meets at 3
o'clock today, was presented to
Congress today.

The committee, confronted with
a demand by the President that
there shall be a showdown over
the right of American merchant
ships, will consider a tentative resolution drawn
by Chairman Flood, expressing the
confidence of Congress in the
President's ability to handle the
international situation.

SHOWN TO LEADERS.

This resolution was prepared shortly
after 1 o'clock today and shown to
House leaders and Democratic mem-
bers of the Foreign Affairs Committee.

The preparation of such a resolution
is not understood, in several quarters
of the House where the impression was
gained the President did not want the
vote of confidence, but desired a vote
on the principle involved—the right of
America to travel on armed mer-
chantmen.

A member of the Foreign Affairs
Committee said there was no assurance
regarding the form of resolution that
ultimately will be reported.

It is understood that the House will
be called again before final action is
taken.

Notwithstanding the fact that the
President conferred today with Senate
and House leaders, no one in Congress
seemed able to state with certainty what
the Executive desired.

That the entire situation is one of
unparalleled gravity was generally ad-
mitted by Republicans and Democrats.

Several Plans Ready.

It was authoritatively said today
there are at least a half dozen different
resolutions in the pockets of various
leaders in Congress bearing on the
muddled situation.

When the Foreign Affairs Commit-
tee meets, it is practically sure to be
confronted by two resolutions, one
simply expressing the faith of Con-
gress in the President; the other ex-
pressing that faith, but embodying a
statement that Americans should stay
out of the war.

Not within the memory of the oldest
member of the House has there been
so much excitement about the cor-
ridors and cloakrooms as that ex-
hibited today. The only exceptions
noted were the scenes incident to the
declaration of war against Spain.

That the situation is fraught with
potentials of international and do-
mestic ramifications added to the ex-
citement.

Democrats realized that not only is
the President's handling of an inter-
national situation involved, but his
very prestige as a leader of the party
is at stake.

A repudiation of the President's lead-
ership in dealing with foreign nations,
it is feared, may jeopardize not only
the safety of this country but the Demo-
cratic party itself.

It is inconceivable, according to con-
servative Democrats, how the Presi-
dent can carry on diplomatic negotia-
tions with a Congress that falls him
in an emergency.

On the other hand, if a resolution is
adopted expressing the confidence of
Congress in the President, and he
upholds his position, it might be construed
as an advance warning to Germany that
the Congress of the United States, which
alone has the power to declare war, will
go to any end in this submarine con-
troversy.

The potential effect of such an ad-
vance warning cannot be over-estimated.

Burleson Seeks Way.

The report was spread about the
House corridors this afternoon that
Postmaster General Burleson is seeking
to persuade members of Congress to
pass a simple resolution backing up the
President.

In this connection it cannot be dis-
guised that a large element in the
House, while willing to affirm faith in
Mr. Wilson, want to express simultane-
ously the belief that Americans should
patriotically refrain from traveling on
belligerent merchantmen.

The situation in the Senate is also
one of waiting. The heated excitement
was in the House, where there was
last week an apparently over-
whelming sentiment in favor of a
resolution of warning.

Last week the President was in
a position to make a move.

THE FAMOUS GOLDBERG
\$50,000 ARTIST
SPORT PAGE TODAY AND EVERY DAY